

An Indiana peddler, who never took a bath, died at the age of 80 years. If he had taken a few he might have been peddling yet—maybe.

A school of cookery has been established in Vienna. Some particular person must have been complaining about his Vienna schnitzel.

Andrew Lang says he does not care for American criticism of his writings. Perhaps American criticism of his golf might touch Andrew up a bit.

France is progressive in many ways, but the fight it is having over questions of religious belief does seem a century or so behind the times.

Marie Corelli says that she loathes America because the people are after the dollar. Now that attention is called to it, seems if we had noticed a movement in the dollar's direction.

In 1905 there were 83,376 fewer insurance policies written by the New York companies than in the preceding year. That means that both the companies and the public are taking fewer risks.

The picture of Gladys Vanderbilt milking a cow is creating considerable amusement. The artist has put her on the wrong side of the animal. Never mind, she belongs to the creme de la creme of society and can stand it.

It is spelled p-l-o-w on the prairies where it glides through a foot or two of the rich, black mould, but in New England, where it hits a few thousand stones per acre, it is more natural to make hard work of it, thus, "p-l-o-u-g-h."

The evidence before the British army stores commissioners as to graft during the Boer war shows that there was only one regiment the contractors were unable to cheat. That proud distinction belongs to the Seventh Hussars. They weighed everything and checked the quality of everything supplied them.

The servant girl problem has attracted the attention of the California promotion committee, which has sent instructions to its eastern bureaus at New York to visit Ellis Island and have the incoming women from European countries told of the advantages of California. They will be given an idea of the wages paid out here, the class of work and other necessary information.

The Scientific American shows that England has lost 550 square miles by sea erosion since the conquest. At this rate England will last only about 50,000 years. A parliamentary commission has been appointed to look into the matter, don't you know. It will probably take up at the same time the alarming reports that the heat of the sun will last but a million years more, and that the coal supply will peter out in 600 years. Governments cannot be too careful about the future.

Tolstol said recently to Henry Nevinson, the English writer on Russia: "You are young and I am old, but as you grow older you will find, as I have found, that day follows day, and there does not seem much change in you, till suddenly you hear people speaking of you as an old man. It is the same with an age in history; day follows day, and there does not seem to be much change, till suddenly it is found that the age is become old. It is finished; it is out of date. The present movement in Russia is not a riot, it is not even a revolution; it is the end of an age."

The number of matriculated students at the German universities during the summer term is given as 44,942, an increase of over 3,000 over last year. Of these 6,569 are in Berlin, 6,734 at Munich, 4,147 at Leipzig, 3,275 at Bonn, 2,350 at Freiburg, 2,128 at Halle, 1,925 at Göttingen, 1,922 at Heidelberg and 1,362 at Jena, while the rest are distributed among various universities. There are 12,413 students of law, 10,752 are studying philosophy, philology or history, 6,854 medicine and 6,212 mathematics or natural science. The number of students has nearly trebled during the last 30 years, says the Athenaeum, the returns for 1876 showing that in that year the entries amounted only to 16,812.

How thick is the earth's crust? R. J. Strutt, son of Lord Rayleigh, after a long series of experiments, estimates it as 45 miles. This deduction coincides more or less closely with that of Prof. Milne, the seismologist. Mr. Strutt believes that at the depth of 45 miles the internal heat of the earth reaches 1,500 degrees centigrade (2,731 degrees Fahrenheit). The moon is not "dead," according to the same scientist, but continues to possess volcanic energy. He believes, too, that the internal heat of the moon is greater than that of the earth.

DANGER TO TRADE FOR REGULATION

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER WOULD SAVE OUR COMMERCE.

INTERVIEW AT CLEVELAND

Deprecates Interference With American Manufacturers—Says France and Japan Are Watching to Seize Our Foreign Business.

Cleveland, O.—"If we limit opportunity, we will have to put the brakes on our national development. Will the individual strive for success if he knows the hard-won prize is to be snatched from his finger at last by his government?"

"We are still too young a nation to begin tearing down. We must build up, build up for years to come. The very children in the schools should be taught the need of our development."

With the above words John D. Rockefeller opened an interview published in the Plaindealer to-day, in which he comments on the demand for government regulation of so-called private industries and make a strong plea for national development.

Speaking of his recent visit to France, Mr. Rockefeller said: "The French people hate us, and they will crush us if they can. They want our money. They want the patronage of our tourists. But they hate us. They never let slip an opportunity to take quick advantage of our mistakes. This is a struggle for supremacy. We must win or they will, and there will be no quarter for us if they win."

"And now there is Japan, rising in the East to a power we can not estimate. We can not foretell what her competition will be, we do not know the resources of the new territory which she controls, we can not guess the commercial and industrial possibilities of the Japanese."

"At this critical stage we are giving the enemy ammunition to fire at us. He is quick to seize this advantage. Take the attack we made upon our own packing house business, for instance. I know none of the men in the beef trade. I never dealt with them, nor was I ever associated even indirectly with their business or themselves. But it is safe to assume from the proportions of their industry that they are sound business men. And it is safe to assume, too, that no business could have been built to such proportions on such false principles or by such unsound methods as they are charged with."

"I was in Europe when the attack was made at home upon these men and their industry and I could watch the effect of it there at close range. Those fellows abroad snatched at our own charges against our own business with the greatest glee. They used them promptly as ammunition with which to attack America and everything American, especially American manufactured products and trade. I do not believe there was a line of American goods sold abroad that was not injured, or an American agent doing business abroad whose work was not hampered by this."

"We are too young a nation for this tearing down. Our position is by no means secure. It is like repeating A, B, C to say that we can not consume our total production. We must sell abroad or do less business. Reducing the volume of our protection means less work, less wages, less business transacted, at the very least. It is checking our development instead of furthering it. Is it common sense, then, to handicap our export trade at home, to attack the good name of our business for the benefit of our foreign rivals?"

"Is it common sense to tell our young men, on whom the future must depend, that they can hope for no further reward for carrying our commercial flag forward than frenzied attacks at home, and all the handicaps their own government can pile upon their business to satisfy the violent prejudice enacted against them?"

Stout Found Guilty.

Denver.—Jesse Stout, alleged slayer of John W. Jones, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree in the West Side Court. Stout was seen around the eldorado pit in the Union Pacific yards on the night of July 17th. He asked one of the workmen to loan him some money so that he could get his girl out of jail. Early the following morning the body of Jones was found in the cab of engine No. 216 with a fractured skull. He had been struck by a pickaxe. Stout was arrested and confessed to Chief of Detectives Loomis that he killed Jones in self-defense. The sentence for second degree murder is from ten years to life.

Dowie Will Stay in Chicago.

Chicago.—A few hours before the time of his intended departure for Mexico Tuesday, John Alexander Dowie decided to remain in Zion City indefinitely. The sudden change of plans caused great surprise in Zion City, where it has been commonly reported that Dowie was going away to make a final effort to regain his health. John A. Lewis, one of Dowie's closest friends, who was to have accompanied him on the Mexican journey, announced for Dowie that the health of the first apostle had taken a sudden change, and Dowie was much better physically than he has been in several weeks.

PRESIDENT SAYS IT IS BETTER THAN OWNERSHIP.

SPEECH AT HARRISBURG

Addresses Great Crowd at Dedication of New Pennsylvania Capitol—Only the Nation Can Regulate Interstate Business.

Harrisburg, Pa.—In the presence of the largest crowd that has ever gathered in Harrisburg, the magnificent new capitol of Pennsylvania, costing \$3,000,000, was dedicated Thursday with brief ceremonies in which President Roosevelt took an active part.

Following the reading of a portion of the Scriptures from a historic Bible by John H. Dillingham, a member of the Society of Friends in Philadelphia, former Gov. William A. Stone, president of the capitol building commission, in a brief address, turned the building over to the governor, at the same time handing him a gold key.

Governor Pennypacker accepted the building on behalf of the people, in a brief speech, and when he concluded the governor introduced President Roosevelt, who delivered the principal address of the day. The President spoke as follows:

"Many legislative actions and many judicial decisions which I am confident time will show to have been erroneous and a damage to the country would have been avoided if our legislators and jurists had approached the matter of enacting and construing the laws of the land in the spirit of your great Pennsylvanian, Justice Wilson—in the spirit of Marshall and of Washington. Such decisions put us at a great disadvantage in the battle for industrial order as against the present industrial chaos."

"The legislative or judicial actions and decisions of which I complain, be it remembered, do not really leave to the states power to deal with corporate wealth in business. Actual experience has shown that the states are wholly powerless to deal with this subject; and any action or decision that deprives the nation of the power to deal with it, simply results in leaving the corporations absolutely free to work without any effective supervision whatever; and such a course is fraught with untold danger to the future of our whole system of government, and, indeed, to our whole civilization."

"The government ought not to conduct the business of the country, but it ought to regulate it so that it shall be conducted in the interest of the public."

"To exercise a constantly increasing and constantly more efficient supervision and control over the great common carriers of the country prevents all necessity for seriously considering such a project as the government ownership of railroads—a policy which would be evil in its results from every standpoint."

"All honest men must abhor and reprobate any effort to excite hostility to men of wealth as such. We should do all we can to encourage thrift and business energy, to put a premium upon the conduct of the man who honestly earns his livelihood and more than his livelihood, and who honestly uses the money he has earned. But it is our clear duty to see, in the interest of the people, that there is adequate supervision and control over the business use of the swollen fortunes of to-day, and also wisely to determine the conditions upon which these fortunes are to be transmitted and the percentage that they shall pay to the government whose protecting arm alone enables them to exist. Only the nation can do this work. To relegate it to the states is a farce, and is simply another way of saying that it shall not be done at all."

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Colorado State Federation Elects Officers.

Pueblo.—Mrs. J. D. Whitmore of Denver was the unanimous choice of the delegates for the position of state president at to-day's session of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs. Other names which had been announced were withdrawn, and there was not a dissenting voice against the selection of Mrs. Whitmore.

In fact, it was one of the most harmonious sessions ever held by the federation, and only in one case was the ballot used. This was in the election of a president for the western slope district, which resulted in the choice of Mrs. B. W. Ritter on the first ballot.

Following is a list of the newly-elected officers:

President, Mrs. J. D. Whitmore, Denver.
Vice president, Mrs. H. L. Hollister, Pueblo.
Second vice president, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Gunnison.
Recording secretary, Mrs. T. B. Pyles, Colorado Springs.
Corresponding secretary, Miss Susie E. Flint of Denver.
Auditor, Mrs. Frances Herron, Longmont.
Treasurer, Mrs. Amanda Kerr Lewis, Denver.
President northeast district, Mrs. J. R. Ridgen, Timnath.
President western slope, Mrs. B. W. Ritter, Durango.
President southeast district, Mrs. J. N. Bannon, Canon City.
General federation secretary, Mrs. A. M. Hawley, Fort Collins.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

A postoffice has been established at T. ban, Roosevelt county; Justin R. Dumas, postmaster.

Mounted Policeman Gomez, on the 4th inst, arrested Antonio Rivera and E. Loyba at Cienega for the theft of seven horses belonging to Thomas Hanna, a stock raiser at Lamy.

John Coleman, a pioneer miner and prospector of New Mexico, and discoverer of the famous turquoise mine near Silver City, died at that place October 1st, aged seventy-five years.

A postoffice has been established at Lloyd, Quay county, with John E. Erwin as postmaster. It will be served from Moore, nine miles to the west, and Puerta, nine miles south.

Citizens of Santa Fe have subscribed \$12,000 for the establishment of a fair grounds and race track before next fall. The race track is to be included in one of the Colorado-New Mexico circuits.

A postoffice has been established at Isidor, Guadalupe county, to be served from Montoya, ten miles southeast, and Tremontina, twenty miles west. Estevan Gallegos has been appointed postmaster.

Albuquerque's two telephone systems may be consolidated in the near future. A movement is now on foot looking to the absorption of the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company by the Colorado Telephone Company.

Governor Hagerman has appointed Dr. C. M. Wicher of Carlsbad, Eddy county, and Dr. John W. Elder of Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, as delegates from New Mexico to the International Tuberculosis Congress, which meets in New York City November 14th and 16th.

Governor Hagerman appointed the following delegates to the American Mining Congress which will meet at Denver, October 16th: F. A. Jones of Albuquerque, C. T. Brown, C. R. Keyes and R. P. Noble of Socorro; Jack Crawford of San Marcial, E. Hartland Case of Las Cruces and H. W. Edwards of Silver City.

Suit has been filed at Albuquerque against the American Lumber Company for \$15,000 damages by Ernest Lay, a bridge carpenter. Lay was working on a bridge being built on the Zuni Mountain railway last November when the half-completed structure collapsed from the weight of a heavy derrick and the man's back was sprained.

The census in the Catholic schools of Santa Fe, recently taken, showed that 507 children were in actual attendance. The schools included were as follows: Parochial school for girls, St. Michael's College for boys, and Loreto Academy for girls. This is a larger enrollment than in the city schools, according to the report of last month.

J. L. Miller dangerously shot, Tom Schumate shot in the leg, Night Policeman Umbenhauer shot and beaten into unconsciousness, were the results of the efforts of the Las Vegas police at 2 o'clock Saturday morning to arrest a gang of suspicious characters who were found at the rear of an empty building. Owing to the severe injuries to the officer and Miller it has been impossible to secure an accurate story of the happening.

Vicente Sena of Vegas, this county, was found in an alley early in the morning insensible, having been terribly beaten about the head with a blunt instrument, says a Las Vegas dispatch. Sena, after recovering consciousness, said he had been waylaid and beaten and the \$9 he had, stolen. He is in a serious condition. Two more Las Vegas hotels burglarized by the gang that has been operating here for a week are those of Dr. H. J. Mueller and Manuel Gonzales y Duran.

Carpenters tearing up the floor in the house of E. Lucero on Devaugh street at Santa Fe, found the skeleton of a man who evidently had been murdered and his remains hidden years ago under the floor of the house purchased by Lucero recently. The skeleton was partially covered with adobe mud that had hardened and which originally had been poured over the remains to deaden the odor of decay. There is no clue to the murderer, as the deed must have been committed many years ago.

George Phillips, a ranchman living two miles south of Estancia, sixty miles east of Albuquerque, met a horrible death October 1st, by being dragged to death by a runaway team. Phillips had been in town and was driving home when the horses became frightened. The wagon came so near turning over that Phillips fell out, the lines caught around his waist and he was dragged half a mile before being rescued. The deceased was seventy years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

A monster sunflower is on exhibition in the business office of the Santa Fe New Mexican. The disk measures eighteen inches in diameter and is four feet in circumference. The stalk from which it was cut grew to be twelve feet in height. The giant sunflower was raised on the home premises of George S. Bunt. The plant was discovered growing in the yard where the seed had probably been carried by the wind and assumed such large proportions that it was not molested until it had attained its full growth.

Murdered by Boys.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 5th inst, says: Two men who came from a point near Denver and who were traveling with their wives through the territory, fell victims to the bullets of two thieving Mexican boys a few days ago at a lonely spot near San Juan, Socorro county.

The names of the murdered men are not known here. Their widows are being cared for, and the murderers, who have confessed, are in custody. There are several stories in circulation concerning the double tragedy. One is that the victims, with their wives, camped on the east side of the Rio Grande near San Juan, Socorro county, on the night of October 2nd. They had their horses stolen during the night, and the morning of October 3rd started after them. During the day they found the horses, tied in the brush.

While securing the animals both were killed by two young Mexicans, one named Telles, a son of Domingo Telles who is now in jail charged with the killing of Col. J. Francisco Chaves. The other murderer is named Sais, and he later went back to the scene of the murder and took the horses.

The wives of the murdered men remained in camp the night of October 3rd, and next morning reported the absence of their husbands to the neighbors. A general alarm was given and a posse of Mexican citizens, accompanied by the constable of the district, who had a description of the boys, who visited the camp before stealing the horses, and arrested them. They have since confessed and are held for the sheriff who will bring them to the Socorro jail.

A dispatch received to-night says the men were killed September 27th and that young Telles told the whereabouts of the corpses Monday of this week while attending a dance. This led to his arrest.

Another story is that the two Mexicans agreed to take the Americans whom they found in camp, to see a mine, and while on the way to it shot them both to death.

Testing the Apportionment.

A Santa Fe dispatch of October 1st says: The last two Legislatures having failed to apportion the territory according to the census of 1900, as the law directs, Governor Hagerman a few weeks ago reapportioned it because the law directs that the chief executive should do so within thirty days after the Legislature fails to make apportionment.

Under the old apportionment the county of Santa Fe was a district by itself, but under the new it is joined to Sandoval county for that purpose.

A week ago Santa Fe county nominated T. B. Catron, ex-delegate to Congress, for the Council, and Saturday, under the new apportionment, the district composed of Santa Fe and Sandoval counties nominated E. A. Miera.

Catron thereupon to-day brought suit to set the new apportionment aside as illegal.

As most of the nominations for the Legislature have been made already under the new apportionment, there will be naturally much confusion until the court of last appeal passes upon the question.

Judge McFie took up the matter this afternoon but refused to grant a temporary injunction against a co-ordinator branch of the government. He set October 8th for argument to show cause why a writ of injunction should be issued. The main arguments of Mr. Catron are that the statute prescribing the time at which an apportionment is to be made by the chief executive is mandatory and that the Legislative Assembly, when it created the county of Sandoval and other new counties since 1900 and assigned them to certain legislative districts virtually made an apportionment for these counties and that the chief executive is therefore usurping a legislative power in setting aside this apportionment made since the census of 1900.

Postoffice Changes.

Ellas Gallegos has been commissioned postmaster at La Madeira, Rio Arriba county. This is a newly established office.

A new star route schedule has been established between Gallisteo and Kennedy. Hereafter mails will leave Gallisteo daily except Sundays at 9:15 a. m., and arrive at Kennedy by 10 a. m.; leave Kennedy daily except Sundays at 11 a. m., and arrive at Gallisteo by 11:45 a. m.

A new schedule has also been established on the star route between Bonito and Nogal. Mails will leave Bonito daily except Sundays at 10 a. m., and arrive at Nogal by 1 p. m.; leave Nogal daily except Sundays on receipt of mail from Carrizozo but not later than 5 p. m., and arrive at Bonito in three hours.

Fifteen Miners Killed.

A Trinidad dispatch of the 5th inst to the Denver Republican says: During the night, while fifteen men were working in the depths of the Dutchman coal mine at Blossburg, five miles from Raton, New Mexico, an explosion occurred, killing every man in the mine.

The dead include John Berr, night foreman. The others were foreigners. Up to midnight six bodies have been taken out and identified.